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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/628.392 07/29/2003		Satoshi Okochi	116724 3964		
25944	7590	01/12/2005		EXA	MINER
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ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

2854

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/628,392	OKOCHI, SATOSHI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Minh H Chau	2854				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1, after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repleted in the provided for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 (	<u>October 2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ Thi	s action is non-final.					
Disposition of Claims	·	,				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received.  Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received in the control of	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	,					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	Paper No(s)/Mail Da  5) Notice of Informal P  6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/628,392 Page 2

Art Unit: 2854

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-5, 7-12 and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Parry (Pub. No. US 2003/0217124 A1).

With respect to claims 1 and 17, Parry teaches a method and a network computer system including a printing device (110) comprising an inputting component (inherent component for receiving input information from the remote computer through the network system) which allows a user to manually inputs access requirements to setting information set in the printing device (paragraph [0018-0019]) and a notification component (paragraph [0024]) which sends notification of the inputted access requirement information to an associated administrator's computer or a predetermined administrator's terminal that has been predetermined in the printing device (see Fig. 1 and paragraph [0010-0024]). With respect to the recitation "an inputting component which allows a user to manually inputs access requirement" (claim 1) and "manually inputting access requirements to setting information set in the printing device" (claim 17), Parry teach that a user that associated with a remote computer (190) must be

Art Unit: 2854

authorized (must input a proper user's identification) in order to sent an upgrade firmware for setting information in the printing device (110) and the server (112) in the printing device (110) determines a proper user's identification upon allowing the printing device receives an upgrade firmware from a remote computer (paragraph [0025-0027]). In view of the above teaching, it is clear to one of skill in the art that when the user enter or manually input a user's identification or input access requirement using a keyboard, the user's identification is sending to the input component of the printing device; thus this teaching meet the recitation of "an inputting component which allows a user to manually inputs access requirement" and "manually inputting access requirements to setting information set in the printing device" as recited in claims 1 and 17.

With respect to **claims 2** and **18**, Parry teaches a printing device (110) comprising memory component for storing the setting information and also components that allowing the update or upgrade information to be access and storing into the memory component of the printing device and a notification component that notifies the administrator's terminal when the update information or the setting information is stored in the memory component of the printing device (see paragraph [0017-0019] and [0024]). In view of this teaching, it is clear that the above teaching by Parry meet the limitation of claims 2 and 18.

With respect to **claim 3**, see paragraph [0024] of Parry that teaches the printing device 110 including the determination means for determine the receiving information from the external device is an upgrade information or not and sending notification to the administrator terminal of the received information which is determined by the determination means.

Application/Control Number: 10/628,392

Art Unit: 2854

With respect to **claims 4 and 12**, see paragraph [0024] of Parry that teaches the printing device 110 including the memory means (111) for storing the upgraded information. In view of the above teaching by Parry, it is clear to one of skill in the art that the storing of the upgraded information in the memory means meet the limitation of claims 4 and 12.

With respect to **claim 5**, see paragraph [0024] of Parry that teaches the notification component is an e-mail message.

With respect to **claims 7 and 15**, see paragraphs [0006, 0018 and 0024] of Parry that teaches the setting information is at least one of a network setting and a printing condition setting.

With respect to **claims 8 and 16**, see paragraphs [0017-0019] of Parry that teaches the access to the setting information is for at least one of changing the setting information and referring to the setting information.

With respect to **claims 9 and 19**, Parry teaches a method and a network computer system including a printing device (110) comprising an inputting component (inherent component for receiving input information from the remote computer through the network system) which allows a user to manually inputs access requirements to setting information set in the printing device (paragraph [0018-0019]) and a memory or recoding device (111) for recording access requirement information (see Fig. 1 and paragraph [0010-0024]). With respect to the recitation "an inputting component which allows a user to manually inputs access requirement" (claim 9) and "manually inputting access requirements to setting information set in the printing device" (claim 19), Parry

teach that a user that associated with a remote computer (190) must be authorized (must input a proper user's identification) in order to sent an upgrade firmware for setting information in the printing device (110) and the server (112) in the printing device (110) determine a proper user's identification upon allowing the printing device receives an upgrade firmware from a remote computer (paragraph [0025-0027]). In view of the above teaching, it is clear to one of skill in the art that when the user enter or manually input a user's identification or input access requirement using a keyboard, the user's identification is sending to the input component of the printing device; thus this teaching meet the recitation of "an inputting component which allows a user to manually inputs access requirement" and "manually inputting access requirements to setting information set in the printing device" as recited in claims 9 and 19.

With respect to **claims 10 and 20**, Parry teaches a printing device (110) comprising memory component for storing the setting information and components that allowing the update or upgrade information to be access and stored into the memory component of a printing device (see paragraph [0017-0019]). In view of this teaching, it is clear that the above teaching by Parry meet the limitation of claims 10 and 20.

With respect to **claim 11**, see paragraph [0024] of Parry that teaches the printing device 110 including the determination means for determine the receiving information from the external device is an upgrade information or not and recording or storing the received upgrade information in the memory means (11) which is determined by the determination means.

Application/Control Number: 10/628,392

Art Unit: 2854

With respect to **claim 14**, see paragraphs [0024] of Parry that teaches a notification component which sends notification of the inputted access requirement information to an associated administrator's computer or a predetermined administrator's terminal that has been predetermined in the printing device.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parry as applied to claims 1-5, 7-12 and 14-20 above, and in view of Yamunachari et al. (US # 5,822,534).

With respect to **claim 6**, Parry teaches all the limitation as explained above, except for the use of the notification component is an MIB.

Yamunachari et al. teach the use of a network manager MIB to notify the operator with information that alters certain variable in the printer (col. 1).

In view of this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to modify the device of Parry to include the network manager MIB as taught by Yamunachari et al. so that operator can be properly notifying by the MIB system when information has been altered in the printing system.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parry as applied to claims 1-5, 7-12 and 14-20 above, and in view of Tajima (JP 07-256948.

With respect to **claim 13**, Parry teaches all the limitation as explained above, except for the limitation of "a display component ... displayed" (lines 2-3 of claim 13).

Tajima teaches a printing apparatus including a display unit or a display component (3) for displaying the setting functions of the printing data stored in the buffer means (see the abstract of Tajima).

In view of this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to modify the device of Parry to include the display unit for displaying the setting functions of the printing data stored in the buffer means as taught by Tajima so that to allow the operator to be able to view the recorded or stored setting information relative to the printing device on the display.

#### Response to Arguments

**6.** Applicant's arguments filed October 28, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to the independent claims 1, 9, 17 and 19, the Applicant has argued that Parry fails to disclose or teach the features of "an inputting component which allows a user to manually input access requirements to setting an information set in the printing device" and "manually inputting access requirements to setting information set in the printing device". The Examiner respectfully disagrees with the Applicant's opinion because as explained in the rejection above that the printing device

Art Unit: 2854

of Parry comprising an inputting component (inherent component for receiving input information from the remote computer through the network system) and in order for the user to sent or input information to the printing device, the user must enter or manually input a proper user's identification or access requirement using the keyboard of the computer (inherent feature) and this information (user's identification) is received by the printing device through an input component to determine a proper authorization of the remote computer before receiving an upgrade firmware (see paragraph [0024-0028]). In view of the above teaching, it is clear to one of skill in the art that a user is manually inputting a proper user's identification or access requirement to setting information set in the printing device through an input component in the printing device. It is also noted that Parry teaches the input component of the printing device (110) is connected to the network system (100) and the remote computer (190), therefore, it is clear to one of skill in the art that when the user manually enter or input information (user's identification) on the remote computer (190), this information will transmits to the printing device through an inputting component. Thus, the above teaching by Parry met the recitation of "an inputting component which allows a user to manually input access requirements to setting an information set in the printing device" and "manually inputting access requirements to setting information set in the printing device as recited in claims 1, 17, 9 and 19.

With respect to the dependent claims 2-8, 10-16, 18 and 20, since the Applicant does not provided any particular argument for the above dependent claims. Therefore, these dependent claims are stands or fails with the dependent claims.

Application/Control Number: 10/628,392 Page 9

Art Unit: 2854

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh H Chau whose telephone number is (571) 272-2156. The examiner can normally be reached on M - TH 9:30AM - 8:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew H Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Application/Control Number: 10/628,392

Art Unit: 2854

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MHC January 06, 2005 MINH CHAU PRIMARY EXAMINER